

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

THE TENNESSEE TIMES
CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE

CONSOLIDATED
1896

VOL. XXXII.

CROSSVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 18, 1918.

NO. 38.

MUST PAY OR NO PAPER.

Cannot Send Chronicle Longer Than 3 Months Beyond Time Paid for

As has been previously repeatedly stated in the press of the country the government is making a strenuous effort to reduce the consumption of print papers as well as other papers. The latest move along this line comes in the way of certain restrictions to the country papers. The War Industrial Board has issued a list of 15 instructions which very greatly affect the country press. Following are the regulations with their numbers, that will especially interest the public:

Regulation 2: No publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for.

Regulation 8: No publisher shall sell his publication at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price.

Regulation 9: No publisher shall sell his publication to anyone below the published subscription price.

Regulation 11: No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions; subscriptions obtained in this way will not be considered bona fide subscriptions.

It will be seen by the foregoing that we must comply with these regulations. We have a large number of subscribers who are more than three months in arrears. In most cases the subscriber knows he is three months or more in arrears. Do us a favor and show a fair spirit by paying up for if that is not done we MUST stop the paper and we shall regret to be forced to do that with anyone.

In case of persons having open accounts with us, we will charge the paper to their account and continue sending it. In other cases we will stamp on the paper notice that the subscriber is in arrears and if payment is not made in a few weeks the paper will be stopped.

Liberty Bonds or German bondage.

MOUNTING COST OF WAR.

We Are Now Spending 2 Million Dollars an Hour, and May Be More Shortly.

A comparison of the reports of our Treasury Department with recently issued British financial statements shows that America is already spending 50 per cent more than Great Britain on the war. The war outgo for July was \$1,508,000,000, or more than \$2,000,000 each hour.

Thus we have come to a yearly rate of \$18,000,000,000; but each month shows an increase over preceding months, and the year 1919 is expected to need \$24,000,000,000, not counting the between five and six billion dollars that will be appropriated for that year but covered by future contracts.

Although we are going so much faster than Great Britain, and at a constantly accelerated rate, our total war debt is as yet only about one third as large as Great Britain's, owing to America's shorter period of war effort—\$12,500,000,000 against \$36,600,000,000.

In the current year we have raised about \$4,000,000,000 in taxes as compared with \$3,270,000,000 levied by Great Britain. With a population here twice as great as our Ally's, we should, to make the individual burden of taxation as great as the Englishman's, raise eight billion dollars—just the sum we propose to raise next year.

It must be remembered, however, that England came to this present burden by gradual increments over four years, while we have jumped to it in less than half the time.—American Review of Reviews for Sept.

TO CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Homer Neil, Burke, will be sent to Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C., and will leave today. All expenses will be paid by the government and the young man will receive the pay of a private—\$30 a month.

LARGE NUMBER REGISTERED.

More Than 1,000 in This County and Only 4 Were Negroes.

The registration in this county surpassed the government estimate to a considerable extent. The government estimate was placed at 881 for this county but the full registration shows 1,033. Of that number 1,029 are white and 4 colored. A few more may register.

The total registrants in the June 1917 registration for this county was 774, which makes the total registration for this county, 1,807. Just how many this county has furnished for the army and navy we are not informed but it must be close to 300 or possibly more than that.

Wear your old clothes and buy Liberty Bonds.

HAS ARRIVED IN AMERICA.

Clay Brown Has Arrived at Norfolk, Va., With Other Wounded.

Trustee Thos. F. Brown received a letter Saturday stating that his son W. Clay Brown, had arrived at Norfolk, Va., from France and that his condition is good. Mr. Brown was requested to not come to Norfolk to see his son as he would likely be transferred to some other hospital within a few days.

It will be remembered that the young man was wounded in action in France some months ago and that he wrote home that he was not dangerously wounded and that he would be home this fall.

Mr. Brown received a letter from his son yesterday that states he is at Camp Stewart, Va., near Norfolk, that he was shot through the left breast and that it will require six or eight months for him to fully recover. He expects to be almost as strong as ever when fully recovered. He expects to be able to come home on furlough before Christmas. He says he is able to walk around and that the wound is not hurting him much.

The more bonds you buy the fewer boys will die.

CRAB ORCHARD

Rev. W. L. Patton has moved his family to Jefferson City, where he is pastor of the First Baptist church.

Miss Margaret Center is at home after a 3 years training at the city hospital at Nashville.

N. D. Walker was in Knoxville last week on business.

Wm Center and daughter Miss Gladys, returned last week to their home at Daville Ky.

Miss Elizabeth Hatfield and Miss Nell Rose were in Harrison Saturday.

Private Richard Thomson who has been in the regular army for five years is at home now on a 15 day furlough. His regiment is stationed at Fremont Cal.

Rev. W. E. Daugherty, of Harlan Ky. is conducting a revival service at the Christian church. He is accompanied by his wife, who is a cousin of Mr. T. H. Aytes, and two sons who are assisting in the song service.

Miss Jessie Rose returned last week to her work of teaching, in Georgia, after spending her vacation with her parents here.

Dr F. P. Hassler has purchased the Hamill House and moved his family there.

Mrs Bryan Wheeler of Crossville was the guest of her mother Mrs. Mollie McDaniel, last week.

Prof. John L. Rose left last week for Charleston, Bradley County, where he is principal of the high school.

Mrs. George Yales and children are visiting her mother at Obey City.

Mrs. Florence Deatherage of Dorton visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Martin spent the week-end with Mrs. Marom Bollington in Monterey.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hughes visited his relatives in Lebanon Sunday.

Mrs. Maud Monuay who is in training at the city hospital in Nashville, is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Swicegood.

Sept. 9. XX

Dig up the coin and bury the Hun.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

C. W. Norris Attacked by Thugs on Streets of St. Louis.

C. W. Norris who has been working near Anthony, Kansas, for some time arrived home Thursday. While in St. Louis on his way home he was set upon by thieves and severely beaten and robbed.

He was walking along the street a few blocks from the Union depot, when four men suddenly grabbed him and forced him into a vacant house that was dark. They beat him about the head and face and he was so severely hurt that a doctor was necessary to bind up his wounds. They relieved him of the money he had in his pockets, which was only a few dollars and took his watch also. He had the greater part of his money secreted about his person and by that means did not suffer much of a monetary loss.

After escaping from the thugs he soon found a policeman, who took him to a doctor to have his wounds dressed and then to the police station to get a statement from him of the occurrence. While at the police station three more men were brought in who had been robbed of all the money they had in much the same way, but they had not been hurt. The police claim such things are common and that by no effort they can put forth are they able to stop it. Such statements, of course, are false and only go to show that the police are directly or indirectly in league with the thugs.

Mr. Norris is a quiet, industrious and inoffensive man and would in no way bring about trouble with any person. He will remain here for the present and work. He reports the corn crop near Anthony a complete failure by drought, and corn selling for \$2.15 a bushel there and the price is expected to go much higher.

Put the "Pay" into patriotism.

AMERICA'S LIBERTY LOANS.

First Liberty Loan, June, 1917.

Amount asked.....	\$2 000 000 000
Amount subscribed.....	3 035 226 850
Amount accepted.....	2 000 000 000
Number of subscribers..	4 500 000

Second Liberty Loan, November, 1917.

Amount asked.....	\$3 000 000 000
Amount subscribed.....	4 617 532 300
Amount accepted.....	3 808 766 150
Number of subscribers..	9 400 000

Third Liberty Loan, April, 1918.

Amount asked.....	\$5 000 000 000
Amount subscribed.....	4 176 516 850
(Full amount accepted.)	
Number of subscribers..	17 000 000

Summary.

Amount asked.....	\$8 000 000 000
Amount subscribed.....	11 829 227 000
Amount accepted.....	9 885 283 000
Number of subscribers..	30 900 000

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan for five billion dollars will begin September 28, 1918 and close October 19.

WHEAT PRICE.

The president has issued a proclamation guaranteeing the price of wheat for 1919 the same as at present, \$2.20 a bushel. The government is urging in the strongest terms that a bumper crop of wheat be grown next year.

Let all get on the bond wagon.

WHO CAN GO TO SCHOOL.

The government is offering free tuition, board, uniforms and all necessary expenses and the pay of a private—\$30 a month—to all who have completed the a four-year High School course.

There are quite a number of young men in the county who are very desirous of taking advantage of this free offer of the government, but unfortunately they are not High School graduates.

This demonstrates very sharply the great importance of an education and those parents who are not sending their children to school are doing their children the greatest possible injury. The need of an education will be more marked in the future than it is even now or has ever been before.

FAIR A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Number of Exhibits Not So Large As in the Past But Good.

The fair held in Crossville last Friday and Saturday brought out a large attendance of people but in some respects the fair was something of a disappointment because not so many persons as was expected to make exhibits did so.

This failure no doubt was largely due to the fact that all farmers are very busy now because of shortage of help. Some, too, felt that what they had would be outclassed but in many instances when they came to see what was on exhibit they realized that what they had would have averaged well with what was on exhibition.

There were only two farm displays: Harry Martin and J. E. Converse. The display by Mr. Martin was generally accepted as being the best ever shown at any fair here. The display by Mr. Converse was very good but he was handicapped to some extent by the fact that his farm is new and he has not had the time that Mr. Martin has had to develop the farm and bring it's fertility up to the high standard to which he aims.

Chas. Clark showed the largest watermelon, which weighed 61 pounds. Harry Martin came second with two large ones that weighed 56 and 47 pounds respectively and were splendid types. They will be taken to the Chattanooga fair which will open September 30 and continue five days.

Mr. Clark allowed his watermelons to be sold at auction for the Red Cross. One brought \$7.50 and was bought by J. A. Kemmer. The other was bought by General J. R. Mitchell for \$5.00 and immediately donated to be sold again when it brought \$5.15. All the proceeds went to the Red Cross.

G. L. Wilt, of Pomona, had a quilt cover present that he had made and he allowed it to be sold for the Red Cross. It was bought by A. B. Bristow for \$10.00. Several other articles were given to be sold for the Red Cross. The articles were cried off by Dr. V. L. Lewis and much merriment enjoyed by the large crowd.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Exhibits in the woman's department were pronounced by many who had seen the previous fairs as the largest and best ever shown in the county. There was, however, a very marked contrast in regard to the domestic art exhibit. For in this section the conservation idea was so strongly emphasized, that very little elaborate hand-work was displayed.

Many articles made from flour or bran sacks, old shirts and stockings were entered, and attracted much attention.

These included towels, napkins, pillow slips, children's gowns, skirts, shirts, caps, sunbonnets, aprons, etc. Mrs. George Martin entered the greater part of this exhibit, which received praise from the judges and visitors, and which will be taken to Chattanooga with the Cumberland County exhibit.

In the Domestic Art room Food Conservation was Demonstrated on all sides. There were wheat-saving breads, cakes, biscuits, muffins, and cookies, sugar-saving candies, and many meat-saving dishes made of cow-peas, by the domestic science class, that proved we could have a nutritious diet and still conform to the food regulations necessary for the prosecution of the war.

The local judges were assisted by three experts sent here by the department of Agriculture—Richard Crane, of Knoxville, Miss Melissa Bird, of Chattanooga, and Miss Ethel Walker, of Harrison. By the use of the government score cards all articles were carefully scored on every point and justly decided.

LIVE STOCK.

The live stock display was not so large as it has been at some previous time in horses and mules but in other live stock the display was fully up to standard. Richard Crane of Knoxville did the judging and his awards proved very satisfactory.

It was the purpose of the Fair Committee to take the best of our exhibit to the State Fair at Nashville this week, but it was learned that no county could exhibit unless they had a county organization, which is not the case here. An exhibit will be made at the Chattanooga Fair from September 30 to October 4.

We regret very much that we are unable to publish all the names of those who received premiums and what articles, but this is impossible because we are handicapped in our type setting force and cannot possibly get it in type.

EDUCATIONAL.

A new feature of the fair was the Educational Exhibit, Parade of the school children and patriotic play. Although comparatively few of the outlying schools were represented the exhibits were the most creditable; and the evidences of community spirit and interest were splendid.

Pomona and Linary had particularly good displays and a good attendance in the parade and exercises.

Pleasant Hill Academy joined with the other schools in fine cooperation and had an excellent display of the work this institution has set for its standard. It's practical and comprehensive course in Construction Drafting is a valuable feature in its curriculum.

After the program of songs and school yells in the court house square the Crossville school children gave the musical play "Columbia's Call to the Children," by Mrs. E. B. Cope. This proved a most charming entertainment and was enthusiastically enjoyed by those fortunate enough to be in attendance.

The sports on Saturday were free for all events and were well patronized by all interested.

Mrs. Cope has been largely responsible for this beginning along educational lines and the teachers will now be able to work all the year with next years fair in mind.

PREMIUMS TO BE PAID.

The Fair Committee will meet some time this week and arrange to pay all premiums awarded.

CALL FOR CLOTHING

For Belgians and French Behind the German Battle Lines.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, has asked the American Red Cross to collect an additional 5000 tons of clothing for the Belgians. The request has been gladly received, as the American Red Cross welcomes the opportunity to render such a needed service. The date set for this campaign is September 23—30, 1918.

"Back of the German wall that has hemmed in Belgium and a part of Northern France, ten million human beings look to us for clothing as well as food. We who are well clothed can hardly appreciate in what dire need these people are for lack of necessities. Stocks of clothing and raw material are long since exhausted. There are no imports other than those the Commission for Relief in Belgium has been permitted to make and these never have been sufficient. The world is now short of both clothing and raw material, so the Commission can no longer purchase what is needed. But YOU can GIVE it."

The foregoing is quoted from a special supplement to the latest Red Cross Briefs. It is earnestly hoped that all members of Cumberland County Chapter and Branches, as well as all other patriotic men and women will respond to this call, as no further assurance is required to convince us that this clothing is badly needed.

Garments need not be in perfect condition, but should be of strong durable material. In addition, pieces of goods—light, warm cotton flannel and other kinds of cloth from which to make garments for new born babies and woolen goods of any kind whatsoever.

All through the county, who have anything to give, will please send to the nearest Branch chapter, where articles will be collected and sent before September 30, to the head Chapter in Crossville.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson,
General Director.